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he had not despaired because there had been delay. It is probable that a copy of the new treaty is already in the hands of the British Foreign Office.

"THE WOMAN OF THE WORLD."

Incidentally the diamond jubilee of Queen Victoria has been made the occasion for the display, on the part of our British cousins, of a great deal of national pride and vanity, that might better have been spared. Such occasions are usually full of contradictions. The people of no nation, however, can throw stones at British wastefulness, or pride, or display of power, for every nation has a glass roof over its own head. We had our own boastful display of war ships in the harbor of New York four years ago, and more recently still a great pageant in the same city, in which military power and glory had high laudation. Shall we criticise England, then, because she made the Queen's celebration the occasion of spending in display one hundred millions of precious dollars that might have been spent on the wretched sufferers in India, and of letting the world see that she could get together a literally frightful array of war vessels? We will not criticise, but only think.

We have not seen much reference, during the great jubilee, to the many wicked wars carried on by British arms during the Queen's long reign. But we have no doubt the Queen herself has carried the heavy burden of them much on her heart. We say burden, not guilt. For if the Queen had ruled as well as reigned, if she had had her gracious wishes carried out, there would, we doubt not, have been fewer blood spots to disfigure the national garments. Lord Aberdeen, who was Prime Minister when the Crimean war was declared, afterwards expressed to Richard Cobden his great sorrow that he had allowed the press of the country to drag him into that disgraceful war. We have reason to believe that the Queen has silently been apologizing to the world, while the gorgeous ceremonies have been going on, for the many exhibitions of the great national sin on the results of which in considerable measure the extent and "glory" of her Empire rest.

Queen Victoria's heart and mind have been for righteousness and peace. She has done much for peace. Possibly she might have done more; we do not know. All citizens of the United States, who know the fact, remember with profound gratitude the occasion when she and her Princely husband, who was then by her side, took the sting out of the telegram which her bellicose Prime Minister had prepared to send to this country in the days of the "Trent" excitement,—a sting which, if allowed to remain, would almost certainly have brought on war. It is well known that the Queen's influence, in these days, has been very powerful in favor

of a permanent arbitration system between her country and ours. She has expressed the wish that her long reign may be crowned with the establishment of such a permanent bond of peace. For this purpose and influence of the great Queen, all true Americans are deeply grateful. Such a convention, which we believe she will live to see, would add a lustre to her crown such as it has never yet manifested.

It was an American, and not one of her own subjects, who, in a toast to Victoria, called her "the woman of the world." The one thing that has shone out and been spoken out above all others, during the great jubilee, has been the Queen's personal excellence of character. This has been in everybody's mind. Americans have been among the first to recognize it and to declare it, and the enthusiasm of their respect and reverence for her Majesty, though not so demonstrative, has been no less warm and genuine than that of her own subjects. She is "the woman of the world," not because she is better than multitudes of other women in lowlier stations, not because there are no other women who would have made as womanly queens as she. She is "the woman of the world" because, placed providentially on the throne of a great and mighty empire and surrounded by the constant temptations to pride, corruption and frivolity incident to such a position, she has not only maintained untarnished in her own person all the womanly, wifely and motherly virtues, but has so strengthened and exalted them by her conspicuous Christian example that she has helped to lift not only all royalty and rulership, but also all womanhood and manhood to a higher plane. To say that she has been both a womanly queen and a queenly woman is to give her the highest tribute possible to one in her position. Long live the good, pure, humble, great Christian Queen! May the mighty nation, which has grown better as well as mightier during her long reign, never know a worse sovereign!

THE MOHONK CONFERENCE.

The third Mohonk Annual Conference on International Arbitration was held at Lake Mohonk, New York, on the second, third and fourth of June. The attendance was considerably larger than that of last year, about one hundred and forty being present. A very much larger number had been invited by Mr. Smiley, but owing to other engagements many who are deeply interested in the cause were unable to come. Among those present were eminent statesmen, diplomats, judges, jurists, college presidents, professors, clergymen, literary men, editors and business men. The presence and evident interest of so many influential people from various parts of the country, many of whom were at an arbitration conference for the first time, gave unmistakable evidence of the great awak-